AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in this application.

Claims 7, 8, and 29-31 have been cancelled.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for routing data packets in a wireless network, comprising:

estimating a link bandwidth of at least one network node;

calculating a connectivity metric based on the estimated link bandwidth, wherein the connectivity metric is defined as a ratio of a maximum link bandwidth to the estimated link bandwidth;

distributing information concerning the calculated connectivity metric using a routing protocol packet; and

using the calculated connectivity metric, determining to determine a route having the a maximum link bandwidth and the a minimum traffic load.

- 2. (Original) A method as in claim 1, where estimating uses a model of a network medium access control MAC algorithm.
- 3. (Original) A method as in claim 1, where estimating uses a model of a Bluetooth network medium access control MAC algorithm.
- 4. (Previously Amended) A method for routing data packets in a wireless network, comprising:

estimating a link bandwidth of at least one network node;

calculating a connectivity metric based on the estimated link bandwidth;

distributing information concerning the calculated connectivity metric; and

using the calculated connectivity metric, determining a route having a maximum link bandwidth and a minimum traffic load, where said connectivity metric comprises a ratio of a maximum link bandwidth to the estimated link bandwidth, where the maximum link bandwidth is the link bandwidth between a Master node and a Slave node when there is only one Slave node connected to the Master node.

5. (Original) A method as in claim 4, where determining the route comprises:

calculating the connectivity metric of links along a plurality of routes;

determining a maximum connectivity metric value of each of the plurality of routes; and

selecting the route having the smallest connectivity metric value.

6. (Currently Amended) A method for routing data packets in a wireless network, comprising:

estimating a link bandwidth of at least one network node;

calculating a connectivity metric based on the estimated link bandwidth;

distributing information concerning the calculated connectivity metric; and

using the calculated connectivity metric, determining a route having a maximum link bandwidth and a minimum traffic load, where estimating includes considering a node's status and the number of the node's Slaves, where considering a node's status considers whether a node is a

Master node, a Slave node, or a Participant in Multiple Piconet (PMP) node, where a maximum link bandwidth B_0 is the link bandwidth between the Master and Slave nodes, when there is only one Slave node present in a piconet, and where all piconets have the same value of B_0 , where M_i is the number of Slave nodes in piconet i, and P_i is the number of piconets that a PMP node connects to, and where B_i is the link bandwidth of the Master-Slave link in piconet i and where the connectivity metric B_i/B_0 is determined at least in accordance with:

$$\underline{\text{Master} \rightarrow \text{Slave:}} \qquad \underline{\frac{B_i}{B_0}} = \frac{1}{M_i}$$

Slave
$$\rightarrow$$
 Master: $\frac{B_i}{B_0} = \frac{1}{M_i}$

$$\underline{\text{Master}_{\underline{i}} \rightarrow \text{PMP (S/S)} \rightarrow \text{Master}_{\underline{j}}: \frac{B}{B_0} = \frac{1}{P_i} MIN(\frac{B_i}{B_o}, \frac{B_j}{B_o}) = \frac{1}{P_i} MIN(\frac{1}{M_i}, \frac{1}{M_j}),$$

and

$$\underline{\text{Master}_{i} \rightarrow \text{PMP}(\text{S/M}_{k}) \rightarrow \text{Slave:}} \ \underline{\frac{B}{B_{o}}} = MIN(\frac{1}{M_{k}+1}, \frac{1}{M_{i}}).$$

- 7. (Cancelled).
- 8. (Cancelled).
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method for routing data packets in a wireless network, comprising: estimating a link bandwidth of at least one network node;

calculating a connectivity metric based on the estimated link bandwidth, wherein the connectivity

metric is defined as a ratio of a maximum link bandwidth to the estimated link bandwidth;

distributing information concerning the calculated connectivity metric; and

using the calculated connectivity metric, determining a route having a maximum link bandwidth

and a minimum traffic load, where distributing information concerning the calculated

connectivity metric comprises inserting the value of the connectivity metric into a routing

protocol packet in place of the value of a hop number.

10. (Previously Presented) A method for routing data packets in a wireless network, comprising:

estimating a link bandwidth of at least one network node;

calculating a connectivity metric is defined as a ratio of a maximum link bandwidth to an

estimated link bandwidth;

distributing information concerning the calculated connectivity metric; and

using the calculated connectivity metric, determining a route having the maximum link

bandwidth and a minimum traffic load, where distributing information concerning the calculated

connectivity metric comprises inserting the value of the connectivity metric into a routing

protocol packet in conjunction with the value of a hop number.

11. (Currently Amended) A computer program embodied on a computer readable medium and

comprising computer program code segments for use by at least one data processor when

implementing a routing protocol in a wireless network, comprising:

a first computer program code segment for estimating the link bandwidth of at least one network

node;

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a second computer program code segment for calculating a connectivity metric based on the

estimated link bandwidth, wherein the connectivity metric is defined as a ratio of a maximum

link bandwidth to the estimated link bandwidth;

a third computer program code segment that uses the calculated connectivity metric to determine

a route having the a maximum link bandwidth and the a minimum traffic load; and

a further computer program code segment for sending information concerning a calculated

connectivity metric to at least one other network node using a routing protocol packet.

12. (Original) A computer program as in claim 11, where said first computer program code

segment uses a model of a network media access control algorithm.

13. (Original) A computer program as in claim 11, where said first computer program code

segment uses a model of a Bluetooth network media access control algorithm.

14. (Previously Amended) A computer program embodied on a computer readable medium and

comprising computer program code segments for use by at least one data processor when

implementing a routing protocol in a wireless network, comprising:

a first computer program code segment for estimating the link bandwidth of at least one network

node;

a second computer program code segment for calculating a connectivity metric based on the

estimated link bandwidth; and

a third computer program code segment that uses the calculated connectivity metric to determine

a route having a maximum link bandwidth and a minimum traffic load, where said second

computer program code segment calculates said connectivity metric to be a ratio of a maximum

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link bandwidth to the estimated link bandwidth, where the maximum link bandwidth is the link

bandwidth between a Master node and a Slave node when there is only one Slave node in the

network.

15. (Original) A computer program as in claim 14, where said third computer program code

segment comprises computer program code for calculating the connectivity metric of links along

a plurality of routes, for determining a maximum connectivity metric value of each of the

plurality of routes and for selecting the route having the smallest connectivity metric value

16. (Currently Amended) A computer program embodied on a computer readable medium and

comprising computer program code segments for use by at least one data processor when

implementing a routing protocol in a wireless network, comprising:

a first computer program code segment for estimating the link bandwidth of at least one network

node;

a second computer program code segment for calculating a connectivity metric based on the

estimated link bandwidth, wherein the connectivity metric is defined as a ratio of a maximum

link bandwidth to the estimated link bandwidth; and

a third computer program code segment that uses the calculated connectivity metric to determine

a route having a maximum link bandwidth and a minimum traffic load, where said first

computer program code segment considers a node's status and the number of the node's Slaves

when estimating the link bandwidth of the node.

17. (Original) A computer program as in claim 16, where considering a node's status considers

whether a node is a Master node, a Slave node, or a Participant in Multiple Piconet (PMP) node.

18. (Previously Amended) A computer program embodied on a computer readable medium and

comprising computer program code segments for use by at least one data processor when

implementing a routing protocol in a wireless network, comprising:

a first computer program code segment for estimating the link bandwidth of at least one network node;

a second computer program code segment for calculating a connectivity metric based on the estimated link bandwidth; and

a third computer program code segment that uses the calculated connectivity metric to determine a route having a maximum link bandwidth and a minimum traffic load, where a maximum link bandwidth B_0 is the link bandwidth between the Master and Slave nodes, when there is only one Slave node present in a piconet, and where all piconets have the same value of B_0 , where M_i is the number of Slave nodes in piconet i, and P_i is the number of piconets that a PMP node connects to, and where B_i is the link bandwidth of the Master-Slave link in piconet i, and where the connectivity metric B_i/B_0 is determined at least in accordance with:

Master
$$\rightarrow$$
 Slave: $\frac{B_i}{B_0} = \frac{1}{M_i}$

Slave
$$\rightarrow$$
 Master: $\frac{B_i}{B_0} = \frac{1}{M_i}$

Master_i
$$\rightarrow$$
 PMP (S/S) \rightarrow Master_j: $\frac{B}{B_0} = \frac{1}{P_i} MIN(\frac{B_i}{B_o}, \frac{B_j}{B_o}) = \frac{1}{P_i} MIN(\frac{1}{M_i}, \frac{1}{M_j}),$

and

Master_j
$$\rightarrow$$
 PMP(S/M_k) \rightarrow Slave: $\frac{B}{B_o} = MIN(\frac{1}{M_k + 1}, \frac{1}{M_i})$.

19. (Currently Amended) A computer program embodied on a computer readable medium and

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comprising computer program code segments for use by at least one data processor when

implementing a routing protocol in a wireless network, comprising:

a first computer program code segment for estimating the link bandwidth of at least one network

node;

a second computer program code segment for calculating a connectivity metric based on the

estimated link bandwidth, wherein the connectivity metric is defined as a ratio of a maximum

link bandwidth to the estimated link bandwidth; and

a third computer program code segment that uses the calculated connectivity metric to determine

a route having a maximum link bandwidth and a minimum traffic load, where the value of the

connectivity metric is inserted into a routing protocol packet in place of the value of a hop

number.

20. (Currently Amended) A computer program as in claim 11, where the value of the connectivity

metric is inserted into a routing protocol packet in conjunction with the value of a hop number,

wherein the connectivity metric is defined as a ratio of the maximum link bandwidth to the

estimated link bandwidth.

21. (Original) A computer program as in claim 11, further comprising a computer program code

segment for receiving information concerning a calculated connectivity metric from at least one

other network node.

22. (Cancelled).

23. (Currently Amended) A mobile node comprising means for coupling to a wireless network,

further comprising:

means for estimating the link bandwidth of at least one network node;

means for calculating a connectivity metric based on the estimated link bandwidth, wherein the

connectivity metric is defined as a ratio of a maximum link bandwidth to the estimated link

bandwidth;

means, responsive to the calculated connectivity metric, for determining a route having the a

maximum link bandwidth and the a minimum traffic load; and

means for sending information concerning the calculated connectivity metric to at least one other

network node using a routing protocol packet.

24. (Previously Added) A mobile node as in claim 23, where said estimating means uses a model

of a network media access control algorithm.

25. (Previously Added) A mobile node as in claim 23, where said estimating means uses a model

of a Bluetooth network media access control algorithm.

26. (Currently Amended) A mobile node as in claim 23, where said calculating means calculates

said connectivity metric to be a ratio of a maximum link bandwidth to the estimated link

bandwidth, where the maximum link bandwidth is the link bandwidth between a Master node and

a Slave node when there is only one Slave node in the network.

27. (Currently Amended) A digital data storage medium embodying a computer-executable

program comprising operations of:

estimating a link bandwidth of at least one network node in a wireless multi-hop network using at

least in part a consideration of a number of, and the role played by, other nodes that are coupled

to the at least one node, where the role comprises one of a master (M), a slave (S), and a

participant in multiple piconet (PMP);

calculating a connectivity metric based on the estimated link bandwidth;

distributing information concerning the calculated connectivity metric; and

using the calculated connectivity metric, determining a route in a load-balanced manner for a packet, where the connectivity metric comprises a ratio of a maximum link bandwidth to the estimated link bandwidth, where the maximum link bandwidth is the link bandwidth between a Master node and a Slave node when there is only one Slave node connected to the Master node.

- 28. (Cancelled).
- 29. (Cancelled).
- 30. (Cancelled).
- 31. (Cancelled).
- 32. (New) A method as in claim 1, where the value of the connectivity metric is inserted into a routing protocol packet in conjunction with the value of a hop number.
- 33. (New) A computer program as in claim 11, where the value of the connectivity metric is inserted into a routing protocol packet in conjunction with the value of a hop number.
- 34. (New) A mobile node as in claim 23, where the value of the connectivity metric is inserted into a routing protocol packet in conjunction with the value of a hop number.
- 35. (New) A digital storage medium as in claim 27, where the value of the connectivity metric is inserted into a routing protocol packet in conjunction with the value of a hop number.
- 36. (New) A digital storage medium as in claim 27, where the connectivity metric is used in

conjunction with a routing protocol metric.